

Nuclear Energy R&D Facility Requirements

Nuclear Energy Advisory Committee April 21, 2008

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The Facilitization of the US Nuclear R&D Infrastructure

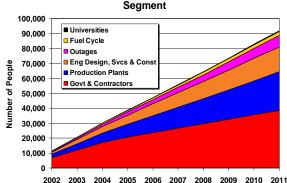
- Three step study process:
 - First, The ASNE has requested The Battelle Memorial Institute to develop an industry and University supported list of facilities housing specialized equipment necessary to conduct a comprehensive nuclear R&D program.
 - Second, The INL using input from all DOE and other sources will determine what facilities currently exist, their relative condition and likely availability to support the next twenty years of nuclear R&D.
 - Third, Recommendation on priorities and which facilities exist that should be maintained/preserved or otherwise supported by NE regardless of location or ownership.



Our World continues to Change

- Facilities that used to exist and are gone
- Condition of US R&D facilities capabilities
- Foreign investment in nuclear R&D facilities
- Human infrastructure
- New ideas advanced computation and simulation applied to R&D, design and licensing?







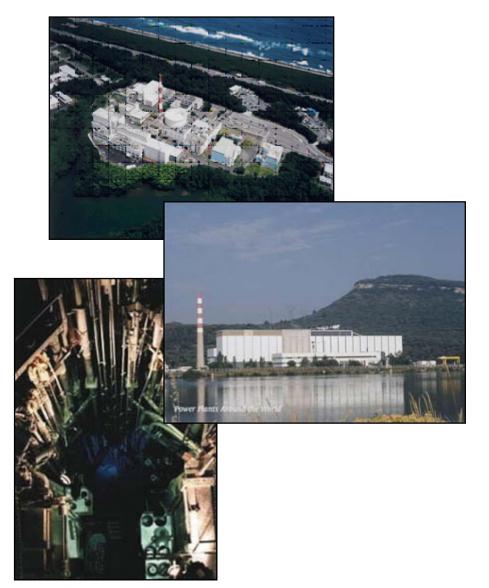
Source Materials

- Section 955 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 INL Infrastructure Plan
- BEA Proposal Commitment 2005
- DOE Complex-Wide Capability Report 2006
- IAEA Human resource issues related to an expanding nuclear power programme - 2006
- GNEP Strategic Plan 2007
- DOE Complex-Wide Nuclear Infrastructure Update 2007
- INL 10-Year Site Plan 2007
- Strategic Plan for LWR R&D 2007
- NEA/CSNI Nuclear Safety Research in OECD Countries 2007
- NEI Workforce Report 2007
- AFCF Existing Facilities Data Report 2008
- Required Assets for a NE Applied R&D Program 2008 (in preparation)



Open Questions

- Evolution of U.S. Nuclear Policy
- Use of International Facilities
- NE stewardship of Facilities
- How to reduce the mortgage associated with underutilized and/or excess facilities
- Investments for major R&D facilities – and general infrastructure requirements
- University Nuclear Infrastructure





Battelle Task

Mr. Spurgeon requested: Input for "a complete and definitive index of the capabilities needed to support research and development within domestic nuclear power industry over the next 20 years."

To be used to establish long-range planning and budget projections.

Tasking also indicates:

- Important that the product is supported by industry & academia
- Seek insights from universities, customers, suppliers and competitors
- Consider other models used to build support for R&D capabilities
- Consider Global capabilities



Battelle Study Process

- Learn from what others have done
 - SC Scientific Capability & Infrastructure Planning; NE capability studies; AFCF
 - Others including International studies
- Establish working group
 - Battelle, Industry, NRC, Academia
- Outreach to Industry & Academia Leaders to seek input and support
- June 30 Delivery



Office of Science Models

- Facilities for the Future of Science: A Twenty-Year Outlook
 - Initially published in 2003; progress report in 2007
 - Focused on new facilities and upgrades to existing facilities
 - Served as "a roadmap, providing an overarching framework and long-term vision to guide year-to-year DOE policy and funding decisions"
 - Widely Recognized as Successful





Office of Science Models (con't)

- Science Laboratory Infrastructure (SLI)
 Modernization Initiative
 - General Purpose Infrastructure Improvements 10-year initiative
 - Intended to address backlog of needs due to aging infrastructure by increasing SLI funding from \$84M in FY 2009 to \$200M in FY 2013
 - Direct funded GPP goes away as labs move to Institutional GPP
 - Consensus Process led by SC, Ops Offices & Labs
 - Proposed in the FY 2009 President's Budget



Industry & Academia Outreach

Employing a Multi-step Process to Provide Opportunity for Input

Working Group Established to Guide Study Development Interview of Industry and Academic Leaders

Focus Group Discussions with Invited Participants Focus Group Review of Draft Report Comment
Period for Final
Draft Report



Working Group Membership

John Goossen

Westinghouse

Charles Tuck

Entergy

Steve Melancon

Entergy

Richard Hill

Southern Company

Bob Varrin

Dominion Engineering

John Jolicoeur

NRC

Jack Lance

EPRI/INL

Jim Tulenko

Univ. of Florida

Farzad Rahnema

Georgia Tech

Per Peterson

UC Berkley

John Marra

SRNL

John Ireland

LANL

Bob Wham

ORNL

Harold McFarlane

INL

Roger Anderson

Battelle

Paul Kearns

Battelle



Nuclear Energy R&D Capabilities 20-Year Outlook Template

Scope Area: ____LWR (Example) Participant Name: _____

Current State	Сар	Future State (2028-2048)		
	Near * (2008- 2014)	Mid * (2015- 2021)	Long * (2022- 2028)	(=======)
NRC licenses of existing LWRs 20-40 years	Data gathering of relevant Lab and field data on corrosion and other materials degradation Materials Science & Eng. disciplines 2008-2014	Mechanism-based component life predictors for critical structures Materials Science & Eng., Computational Science disciplines 2015-2021	Development of components with longer life or life extension methods Materials Science & Eng., Computational Science disciplines 2022-2028	Extend NRC licenses of existing LWRs to 80 years

^{*} Include the following: What [types of disciplines/processes/facilities] and When [start and duration].



R&D Capabilities Report Schedule

	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
 Scoping Meeting with NE – 3/19 Office of Science Model Meeting – 3/19 Establish Working Group – 3/20-4/4 Develop Industry Input for Workshop – 4/10-22 Working Group Workshop – 4/30-5/1 Conduct interviews with Industry & Academic – 4/18-5/9 Conduct Focus Group discussions with 							
Industry & Academic experts – 5/5-9							
8. Consolidate Interview & Focus Group comments – 5/10-13							
9. Develop Draft Report – 5/14-6/3							
10.Document Review Focus Group meeting – 6/10							
11.Incorporate Focus Group comments – 6/12-16							
12.Finalize (edit and format) Report – 6/17-27							
13.Deliver Draft Report – 6/30				_			
14.90-day comment period – 6/30-9/30							



Required Assets for a Nuclear Energy Applied R&D Program

Idaho National Laboratory task



INL Approach

- Focus on the final goal—DOE's facility plan
- Anticipate R&D requirements
- Consider DOE, university, industry and foreign assets
- Use previous and concurrent reports as well as expert knowledge
- Screen facility data base to focus on the ones that matter
- Develop consensus evaluation of facility utility for each major R&D element



INL report structure

- Anticipated R&D needs
 - Developing Gen-IV reactors
 - Closing the fuel cycle
 - Supporting current fleet of LWRs
 - Producing nuclear hydrogen and industrial heat
 - Modeling and simulating nuclear systems
 - Supporting nuclear-enabled space & defense missions
- Required assets for a 20-year applied R&D program
 - People, plants and processes
 - Cross-walk of programs and facilities



Participation will expand as report is drafted

Initial input

John Sackett Bruce Matthews George Imel

Andy Klein Harold McFarlane

First facility evaluation workshop 4/17

Bob Wham John Ireland Cal Ozaki

Mike Goff Terry Todd Jack Lance

- Post-workshop input
- Draft partial report
- Web site for stakeholder input
- Updated draft report



Screening and binning rules

Class 1 and Class 2 facilities will be included in the evaluation. Class 3 facilities will not be included in the evaluation.

Class 1: Major high-value nuclear facility with attendant support functions. Examples are: research, prototype and demonstration nuclear reactors (e.g. ATR, HFIR, JOYO); large hot cell facilities (e.g. HFEF) or complex of smaller hot cells (e.g. Actinide Science and Separation Laboratories); Large multipurpose, multiple capability radiochemistry laboratories; large glovebox facilities (e.g. TA-55 Plutonium Facility)

Class 2: Major non-rad facility with nuclear application (e.g. a components test facility); a multipurpose facility with some nuclear application use (e.g. a high temperature materials development laboratory); or radiological support facility

Class 3: Facilities of a type that are either **ubiquitous** or would play a modest supporting role in an R&D program, or which have been removed from consideration by the responsible landlord (e.g. computer clusters, generic non-rad materials laboratories, facilities being decommissioned)



Stoplight evaluation for 6 criteria

Condition	Physical condition, age, and maintenance status of the facility and its supporting infrastructure			
	Good physical condition with 20 years or more of useful life; capable of performing mission			
	Capable of performing function with modest investment of \sim \$25M or less			
	Capable of performing most aspects of function after substantial investment of \$25M-\$250M over several years			
	Requires major investment exceeding \$250M			
Capability	Capacity, flexibility, location and accessibility			
	Proven capability for intended function			
	Proven capability limited by one or more attributes			
	Significant limitations for proposed function without major modification			
	Lacks most needed capabilities for mission			



Evaluation criteria, cont'd.

Availability	Projected availability in needed time frame			
	Currently available or performing intended function			
	Has some competing missions but some available capacity; may require operational readiness assessment			
	Not currently available, fully subscribed by alternate mission; limited lifetime; or requires restart with an operational readiness review			
	Not available; e.g., currently scheduled for D&D			
Regulatory	Safety basis, EIS, safety management program, environmental management program, community support			
	Fully compliant			
	Can be brought into compliance within 2 years with an investment of \$5M or less			
	Significant compliance issues that requires more than 2 years and sustained investment of several million dollars per year			
	Serious safety and environmental liability			



Evaluation criteria, cont'd.

Security	DOE security requirements for type of facility and materials handled: PIDAS, guard force, nuclear materials management system, cyber security, etc.
	Compliant with current S&S requirements and has implementation plan for emerging requirements
	Compliant with current requirements; significant effort to meet emerging design basis threat
	Unable to meet security requirements for mission without substantial capital and annual investment
	Unable to meet security requirements because of unfixable conditions such as proximity to public areas
Staffing	Requisite skills including R&D, operations, maintenance and support personnel on site or readily available
	Fully staffed with no projected cuts in critical skills
	All required skills available but augmentation needed to perform mission as well as staffing plan to deal with critical retirement issues
	Some but not all critical skills available for mission
	Requires essentially complete new workforce



Partial example for fast reactor R&D

Facility	Class	Condition	Capability	Availability	Regulation	Security	Staffing
Fuel Manufacturing Facility, INL	1						
Transient Test Reactor, INL	1						
Sodium Process Facility, INL	3						
TA-55, PF-4, LANL	1						
Materials Test Station, (LANCE), LANL	1	Planned, new					
REDC-7920, ORNL	2						
Zero Power Physics Reactor, INL	1						
High Flux Isotope Reactor, ORNL	1						

Actual result from 4/17 workshop with input by INL, ORNL, LANL, and consultants Security ratings can change rapidly with the next few months depending on new DOE order implementation



Next steps

- Assemble brief facility descriptions
- Evaluate facilities against missions
- Complete a 95% draft of report
- Open web site for stakeholder input
- Change evaluations for <u>documented</u> evidence



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Comments & Questions